

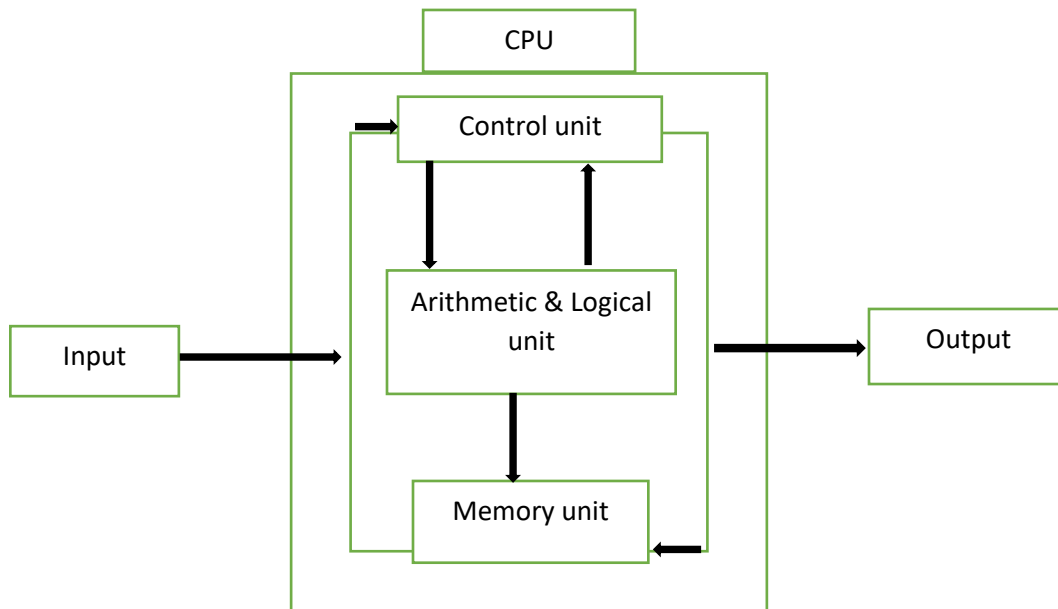
## ASSIGNMENT 1

### CCA -101: Fundamental of IT & Programming

Q1. What are the four fundamental parts of computer? Explain it with the help of diagram.

Ans. The four fundamental parts of computers are:

Input units, the central processing unit/CPU, the primary memory and the Output units.



- 1) Input unit: The devices to input information, such as a keyboard and mouse.
- 2) CPU: The CPU is further broken up into ALU, Control unit and Instruction Unit.
- 3) Primary memory: Computer program instructions converted into machine code are stored in primary storage or memory.
- 4) Output Unit: The devices to output information such as a printer, monitor and speaker.

Q2. Discuss about the classification of computers based on size and capacity.

Ans. The classification of computers based on size and capacity are as follows:

1) Super computer: a) It has thousands of processors.

b) Because of their extraordinary speed, accuracy and processing power, super computers are well suited for solving high complex problems and huge amounts of calculations.

c) Example: JAGUAR, ROADRUNNER, etc.

2) Mainframe computer: a) They are very large, often filling an entire room & can process thousands of millions of instructions per second.

- b) In a mainframe environment, users connect to the mainframe through the many terminals wired to the mainframe.
- c) Mainframes are capable of supporting hundreds to thousands of users simultaneously.
- d) Some of the functions performed by a mainframe include : flight , scheduling, reservation & ticketing for an airline etc.

Example : IBM mainframe Z13, IBM system z9 mainframe.

- 3) Mini computers:
- a) Mini computers are much smaller than mainframes.
  - b) These computers are also less expensive.
  - c) Sometimes referred to as Midrange Server or Midrange computer.
  - d) They are typically larger, more powerful and more expensive than desktop computers.
  - e) Midrange computers are usually used by small and medium sized business as their servers.
  - f) Users connect to the server through a network by using desktop computers.
- 4) Micro computers:
- a) Micro computers are the most frequently used type of computer.
  - b) It is also known as Personal Computer(PC).
  - c) A micro computer is a small computer system designed to be used by one person at a time.

Example: Desktop computers, laptops

Q3. What is the meaning of computer generation? How many Computer Generations are defined? What Technologies were/are used?

Ans. Generation in Computer terminology is a change in technology a computer is being used. There are Four generations in computer.

- 1) In the first computer system, vacuum tubes are used.
- 2) Transistors are used in 2<sup>nd</sup> Generation.
- 3) Integrated circuit technology was used in 3<sup>rd</sup> Generation.
- 4) In the 4<sup>th</sup> Generation microprocessors are used.

Q4. Differentiate between Volatile and Non –Volatile memories.

Ans. Volatile memories

- 1) It is a computer storage that only maintains its data while device is powered.
- 2) Example: Ram.
- 3) Primary Memory has limited storage capacity and is volatile .

### Non –Volatile

- 1) It is a type of computer memory that has the capacity to hold saved data if the power is turned Off.
- 2) Example: Rom, hard-disk etc.
- 3) Secondary memory provides permanent storage of data and in bulk capacity.

Q5. Distinguish among system software, application software and open source software on the basis of their features.

Ans. 1) System Software: It is a type of software that is designed to run a computer's hardware &

Application Software like operating systems, compilers, editors & drivers, etc come under this Category while

2) Application Software: It is software created for a specific purpose, used by end users. It can be called an application or simply an app.

Examples: Word processor, accounting application, a web browser, an email client, media player, Etc. while

3) Open source software: It is a type of computer software in which source code is released under a License in which the copyright holder grants users right to study, change and distribute the Software to anyone & for any purpose. The Linux operating system is the best known examples of Open source software.

Q6. a) Create a file in MS-Word to insert a paragraph about yourself and save it with file name "yourself". Describe all steps involved in it.

b) Write steps regarding followings

- \*To change the font style

- \*To change the font size

- \*To change the font color

- \*To highlight ( in yellow ) the line that reads "need to get IMS's address".

Ans. a) The steps involved are:

- 1) We click the Microsoft Office button.
- 2) We select New. The New Document dialog box appears.
- 3) We select Blank Document under the Blank page and Recent select. It will be highlighted by

Default.

- 4) We click created. A new blank document appears in the word window.
- 5) To save the document, we click again the microsoft office button.
- 6) We click Ctrl+S. The save as dialog box appears.
- 7) We select the location where as went to save the document using the drop-down menu.
- 8) We enter the file name "yourslef" for the document.
- 9) We click the Save Button.

b) Steps to change the font Size:

- 1) We select the text or sentence. We want to modify.
- 2) Left-click the drop-down arrow next to the font color box on the Home tab. The font Color menu appears.
- 3) We move cursor over the various font colours. A line preview of the colour will appear in the document.
- 4) Left click the font colour we want to use. The font will change in the document.

c) Steps to change the font colour:

- 1) We select the text or Sentence we want to modify.
- 2) Left click the drop down arrow next to the font colour box on the Home tab. The font Colour menu appears.
- 3) We move cursor over the various font colors.  
A time preview of the colour will appear in the document.
- 4) Left click the font colour we want to use. The font colour will change in the document.

d) To highlight (in yellow ) the line that reads "need to get IMS's address.

- 1) We select the line that reads needs to get IMS's address.
- 2) We click the highlight command and select yellow colour in the font group on the Home tab.

Q7. Create a file in MS-word for the following document and save it with file name 'ms-word'. Describe all steps involved in it.

MS Word

MS Word is a widely used commercial word processor developed by Microsoft.

MS word is application software, which is capable of

- \*creating,
- \* editing,
- \* saving,
- \* printing any type of document.

Ans.The Steps involve in it are:

- 1)We click the microsoft office button.
- 2)We select new. The new document dialog box appears.
- 3)We select blank document under the blank and recent section .It will be highlighted by default.
- 4)We click create . A new blank document appear in the word window.
- 5)We create the given documents from the question.
- 6)We select the text “MS WORD” to change the font size by clicking on the font size box on the Home tab.
- 7)We select the text “MS WORD” to change the font colour into red by clicking on the font colour Menu.
- 8)We select the text “word processor” and underline it by clicking undreline command in the font Group on the Home tab.
- 10)We select the text we want to format as a list and click the bullet commands on the Home Tab.
- 11) We save the file name as “MS word” by clicking the microsoft office button and select save As.
- 12) We select the location where we want to save the document using the dropn down menu.

Q8.Create a file in MS-word for the following document and save it with file name ‘equation’.Describe

All steps involved in it.

#### EQUATIONS

$$X_2 + Y_5 = 30$$

$$Z^3 + Q^4 = 50$$

$$A_2 + B^8 = X_2 + Y^8$$

Ans. 1)First open the MS-word page then we should write the  $X_2$  by typing X and pressing (Ctrl + +)

Then type 2/just clicking Insert Tab and then click on the equation tool then select subscript and filling it.

2)As some process as  $X_2$  we should write  $Y_5$ .

3)Then when we write  $Z^3$  first we type Z then preessing (Ctrl+Shift+ +) and type 3/ just clicking Insert Tab and then selecting subscript and filling it.

4)Again as the some process of  $Z^3$  we will type  $Q^4$ .

5)Like the above process we can  $A_2, B^8, X_2$  and  $Y^8$ .

6)After that we save this page by clicking (Ctrl+S)/ selecting 'save'by clicking file then name it as 'equation' and save it.

Q9. Create a file in MS-word that convert existing highlight text to table as shown below and save it as File name 'text to table'.Describe all the steps involved in it.

Select the text you want to convert

Select the Insert Tab

Click on table command.A dialog box appears

Click on convert text to table ,a new dialog box appears

Select the text you want to convert	Select the Insert Tab
Click on Table command .A dialog box appears	Click on convert Text to Table,a new dialog box appears
Here set number of columns	Click on OK Finally Selected text in a table

Here set number of columms

Click on OK Finally Selected text in a table.

Ans.1)At first we should select the existing highlight words.

2)Then selecting the Insert Tab.

3)Then click on the Table command,then a dialog box appea.

4)Then we click on convert Text to Table,then again dialog box appear.

5)We will set the column which we want to make for a table.

6)Then finally we selected OK and the word we select will fills on a table automatically.

7)After this we will save it by pressing (Ctrl+S)/ selecting File Tab then select 'Save' and name it as 'text to table' then save it.

Q10. Create a file in MS-Word to insert a table in the document. Describe all steps involved in it.

Ans. The steps are:

- 1)We place our cursor point in the document where we want the table to appear.
- 2)We select the insert Tab.
- 3)We click the table.
- 4)We drag our mouse over the diagram square to select the number of columns and rows in table.
- 5)Left click the mouse, and the table appears in the document.
- 6)We enter the text into the table.

Q11. Create a following worksheet in MS-excel and save it with name 'book 1'.

ROLL NO	NAME	MARKS
1	n1	60
2	n2	70
3	n3	80
4	n4	90
5	n5	40
6	n6	50
7	n7	77
8	n8	44
9	n9	88
10	n10	55

Q12. Calculate the following things of a range (C2:C11) of data in the worksheet created in question no 10.

- the sum of the marks using AutoSum in a range of cells (C2:C11)
- average of the marks in a range of a cells (C2:C11)
- highest marks in arrange of a cells (C2:C11)
- minimum marks in a range of a cells (C2:C11)

Ans.

ROLL

NO.	NAME	MARKS
1	n1	60
2	n2	70
3	n3	80
4	n4	90
5	n5	40
6	n6	50
7	n7	77
8	n8	44
9	n9	88
10	n10	55
	t0tal	654
	average	65.4
	highest	90
	minimum	40

Q13.a)Describe various steps involved in the following

To modify column width of a worksheet

To modify the row height of a worksheet

To delete rows and columns of a worksheet

b)Describe following tersm in the wprksheet

Absolute reference and relative reference in formula

Cell address

Ans.a) To modify the column width of a worksheet

1 Identify the column width you want to resize.

2 However your mouse on the right boundary of that column so that you see across .

3 Hold down the mouse button and drag the right boundary until you reach the desired width.

4 And release the mouse button.

To modify the row height of a worksheet

1 Select the row thst you want to change.



2 On the home tab in the cell group click format.

3 Under cell size click row height.

4 In the row height box type the value that you want and then OK.

To delete rows and columns of a worksheet

1 Right click in a table cell, row and column you want to delete.

2 On the menu, click delete cell

b) Absolute reference and relative reference in formula

Relative reference changes when a formula is copied to another cell. Absolute reference on the cell address.

Cell address is a combination of a column letter and a row number that identifies a cell on a worksheet.

Q14.a) What tools are available to customize our Power Point presentation?

Ans. They are

1) Home 2) Insert 3) Design 4) Transition 5) Animation 6) Slideshow 7) Review 8) File 9) Tools tab.

b) Write the steps of the following action for creation of power point presentation?

Open a blank presentation

Save the presentation as lab1.pptx

Add a title to the first slide: the name in the of your collage

Type your first name last name in the subtitle section

Add a new slide which has a title and content.

Ans. BLANK PRESENTATION: 1 Select the file tab to go backstage view.

2 Select new on the left side of the screen and then click blank presentation.

3 A new presentation appears.

SAVE THE PRESENTATION AS LAB 1.PPTX: Click the file tab to access backstage view. Locate and select the save command. The save as dialog box appears. Select the location where you want to save the presentation enter a file name, and click save.

ADD A TITLE TO THE FIRST SLIDE: To add a title to the first slide to an existing presentation go to the home tab and click layout then the title only.

ADD A NEW SLIDE WHICH HAS A TITLE AND CONTENT: In the slide thumbnail pane on the left, the slide that you want your new slide to follow. On the home tab, click new slide. Learn more about slide layout.

Q15. Write steps for creating a set of PowerPoint slides that demonstrate your skill to use the tools of PowerPoint. It should include the following things

Title slide & bullet list

Inserting Excel Sheet

Clip art and Text

Slide show effects

Ans. TITLE SLIDE AND BULLET LIST: On the view tab, click normal. Click in the text box or the place where you want to add bulleted number text. On the home tab, in the paragraph group, click bullet or numbering and begin typing your list. Press return to create a new list item.

TITLE SLIDE: To add a slide title to an existing slide go to the home tab and click layout then title only. Then press your cursor in the click to add title box on the slide and type in your unique slide title.

INSERT EXCEL SHEET: In PowerPoint, on the insert tab click or tab object dialog box select create from file. Click or tab browse, and in the browse box find the excel workbook with the data you want to insert. Before you close the insert object box, select link and click ok.

CLICK ART AND TEXT: Click in the slide where you want to insert a clip art file. On the insert tab in the image group click online pictures. In the insert picture dialog box enter your search terms in.

SLIDE SHOW EFFECT: Select the object or text you want to animate. Select animation choose an animation. Select effect option choose an effect.

Q16. What is the difference between Machine Language and High Level Language?

Ans. The difference between Machine Language and High Level Language are as follows :

Machine Language	High Level Language
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. A computer programming language consisting of binary instruction which a computer can respond to directly.</li><li>2. Sometimes, it is referred to as machine code or object code. Machine language is a collection of binary digits or bits that the computer reads.</li><li>3. Example: 01001000, 01100101, 01101100, 01101100,</li></ol> <p>Etc.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. A high level language is a programming language that enables development of a program in a much more user-friendly programming context.</li><li>2. This language is a programming language with strong abstraction about the details of the programming language.</li><li>3. Example: C, C++, Java.</li></ol>

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Q17.Discuss about difference between data type of C programming language.

Ans.The different data type of C programming language are:Each variable in a C has an associated data type.Each data type requires different amount of memory & some specific operations which can be performed over it.Let us briefly describe them one by one.

Following are the example of some very common data types used in C.

1.Char:The most basic data type in C. It store a single character and requires a single byte of memory in almost all compilers.

2.Int:As the name suggest,an int variable is used to store an integer.

3.Float:It is used to store decimal numbers(numbers with floating point value).

4.Double:It is used to store decimal numbers (numbers with floating point value but its range of value is high in comparison to float).

Q18.Find the output of the following expressions

- a)  $X=20/5*2+30-5$
- b)  $Y=30-(40/10+6)+10$
- c)  $Z=40*2/10-2+10$

Ans. a)  $X=20/5*2+30-5$

$$X=4*2+30-5=8+30-5=38-5=33$$

$$X=33$$

b)  $Y=30-(40/10+6)+10$

$$Y=30-(4+6)+10=30-10+10=30-20$$

$$Y=10$$

c)  $Z=40*2/10-2+10$

$$Z=40*0.2-2+10=200-2+10=200-12$$

$$=320-2+10=320-12$$

$$Z=188.16$$

Q19. Describe the syntax of the following statements

a) If –else statement b) for loop c) while loop d) do-while loop

Ans. a) If-else statement: If statement can be followed by an optional else block of statements, which executes when the Boolean expression is false.

Syntax

If (expression)

{true Block of statement,

}

Else

{else Block of statements,

}

b) for loop for loop is similar to while. Basic syntax of for loop is as follows

for(expression1; expression2; expression3)

{

Block of statements;

}

In the above syntax:

1 expression1- Initializes variable.

2 expression2- Conditional expression, as long as this condition is true, loop will keep executing.

3 expression3- Expression3 is the modifies which will increase or decrease the value of the variable.

c) While loop: Basic syntax of while loop is as follows:

While(condition)

Single statement;

d) Do –while loop: do-while is just like a while loop except that the test condition is checked at the end of the loop rather than the start. This has the effect that the body of the loop are always executed at least once.

Basic syntax of do –while loop is as follows;

do

{single statements

} while (condition);

Q20.

Ans.a)IMS Ghaziabad.

b)IMS Ghaziabad.

IMS Ghaziabad.

IMS Ghaziabad.

c)Laegest number is 100.